## 2.1.6 2010 Residential Energy End-Use Splits, by Fuel Type (Quadrillion Btu) Natural Fuel Other Renw. Site Site Primary Primary Total Percent <u>Oil</u> LPG Fuel(1) En.(2) Electric Electric (3) Total Percent <u>Gas</u> 3.57 0.66 0.24 0.09 5.37 46.0% 6.16 27.6% Space Heating (4) 0.44 0.37 1.15 Space Cooling 0.00 0.79 0.79 6.8% 2.48 2.48 11.1% Water Heating 1.08 0.09 0.05 0.02 0.38 1.63 13.9% 1.20 2.45 11.0% Lighting 2.26 2.26 10.1% 0.72 0.72 6.2% Refrigeration (5) 3.8% 6.3% 0.45 0.45 1.41 1.41 Wet Clean (6) 0.07 0.38 0.45 3.9% 1.27 5.7% 1.19 Electronics (7) 0.39 0.39 3.4% 1.23 1.23 5.5% Cooking 0.22 0.03 0.11 0.36 3.1% 0.34 0.60 2.7% Computers 0.10 0.10 0.8% 0.30 0.30 1.3% Other (8) 0.00 0.00 0.16 1.42 12.2% 3.97 4.13 18.5% 1.26 Total 4.95 0.75 0.48 0.09 0.46 **11.68** 100% 15.54 **22.27** 100% 4.95

Note(s): 1) Kerosene (0.08 quad) and coal (0.01 quad) are assumed attributable to space heating. 2) Comprised of wood space heating (0.44 quad), solar water heating (0.02 quad), geothermal space heating (less than 0.01 quad), and solar PV (less than 0.01 quad). 3) Site -to-source electricity conversion (due to generation and transmission losses) = 3.14. 4) Includes furnace fans (0.19 quad). 5) Includes refrigerators (1.16 quad) and freezers (0.25 quad). 6) Includes clothes washers (0.10 quad), natural gas clothes dryers (0.07 quad), electric clothes dryers (0.80 quad), and dishwashers (0.29 quad). Does not include water heating energy. 7) Includes color television (1.23 quad). 8) Includes small electric devices, heating elements, motors, swimming pool heaters, hot tub heaters, outdoor grills, and natural gas outdoor lighting.

Source(s): EIA, Annual Energy Outlook 2008, Mar. 2008, Tables A2, p. 117-119, Table A4, p. 122-123 and Table A17, p. 143-144.